Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Survey No. B-4780 1. Name Historic 607 - 619 South Chapel Street and / common 2. Location 607 - 619 South Chapel Street street & number Baltimore city, town Maryland 21231 state & zip code county 3. Classification Status **Present Use** Category Ownership agriculture district public X occupied museum park X building(s) X private unoccupied commercial structure both work in progress educational X private residence site **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment religious object in process X yes: restricted government scientific being considered industrial transportation yes: unrestricted not applicable military no other: 4. Owner of Property name street & number telephone city, town state & zip code 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title				
date	federal	state	county	local
depository for survey records				
city, town	state & zip code			
city, town		state & zip code		

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4780

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good X fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This group of seven two-bay-wide, two-and-a-half story brick houses with gable roofs and dormer windows are typical of the paired or short rows of two-and-a-half story, Federal-style houses built in Baltimore in the 1820s. This particular group is also quite typical of the ways in which the older rowhouses in Baltimore have been "improved" over the years, reflecting the different tastes of different owners. All but one of the houses have been covered with formstone and that with the original brick façade has had a sheet metal cornice added sometime early in this century to give it a more up-to-date look.

The houses are two-and-a-half stories in height, range in width between 12' and 15' and occupy lots 60' deep. Each house has a one-story brick rear kitchen addition somewhat narrower than the house. Because early house lots in Baltimore were laid out back to back, without rear service alleys, the only entrance to the backyard is through the sallyport located in the center of the pair. The houses are constructed in common bond, but most have been covered with formstone. The pitched gable roofs are covered with modern asphalt shingles overtop the original cedar shakes. A simple corbelled brick cornice runs across the façade, hidden beneath the formstone. A double chimney located at the peak of the gable roof, along the outside wall of each unit, serves both the front and rear rooms. Each house also has a chimney at the rear of the kitchen addition.

The door and window openings are surmounted by segmentally-arched brick lintels, with plain tympanums. The sills are brick. The window openings are filled with replacement 1/1 sash. Each doorway has a single-light transom, one of which—stained glass bearing the house number—is a later upgrade. A variety of replacement door styles have been used. 607 has an Arts-and-Crafts-style door that was probably put on at the time the sheet metal cornice was added. The houses sit on low basements, the entrances being reached directly from the street.

The houses are two rooms deep, with the front room being entered directly from the front door. The front and back rooms of the first floor are separated by a wide opening, with the tightly winding, narrow stairs set in the rear room, in the space between the partition wall and the fireplace. The one-story rear addition served as the kitchen, with its own cooking fireplace. There are two bedrooms on the second floor of the main part of the house, each with a fireplace, and a third room in the dormer story.

Maryland	Historical	Trust		
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8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c.	1820		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant as being representative of the common form of two-and-a-half story houses built in the oldest sections of Baltimore in the first two decades of the nineteenth century. By the later 1820s and the 1830s, builders more often constructed longer rows of houses as speculative ventures, but at the beginning of the century pairs, involving less risk and less initial capital, were the rule. The houses do not differ markedly from the two-and-a-half story houses built on nearby main streets—they are simply somewhat narrower and smaller versions priced to serve less affluent residents of the old walking city.

These particular houses were built at a time when Fells Point was already an important ship building center for the growing town of Baltimore. Early occupants included people involved in the maritime trades, small-scale craftsmen, and laborers who made their homes in the smaller scale and more affordable housing located on the small "alley" streets of Fells Point. Until about 1850 Chapel Street was known as Star Alley and its occupants were racially mixed.

The houses are especially significant as being located in the oldest part of Fells Point, only a few blocks from the water, and represent an integral part of the history of this National Register district. Slated for demolition in the 1960s as part of the planned East-West highway connection existing segments of I-95 to the north and south of the city, these houses were saved by local preservation activists who created the Fells Point National Register District in 1969.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, The Baltimore Rowhouse (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

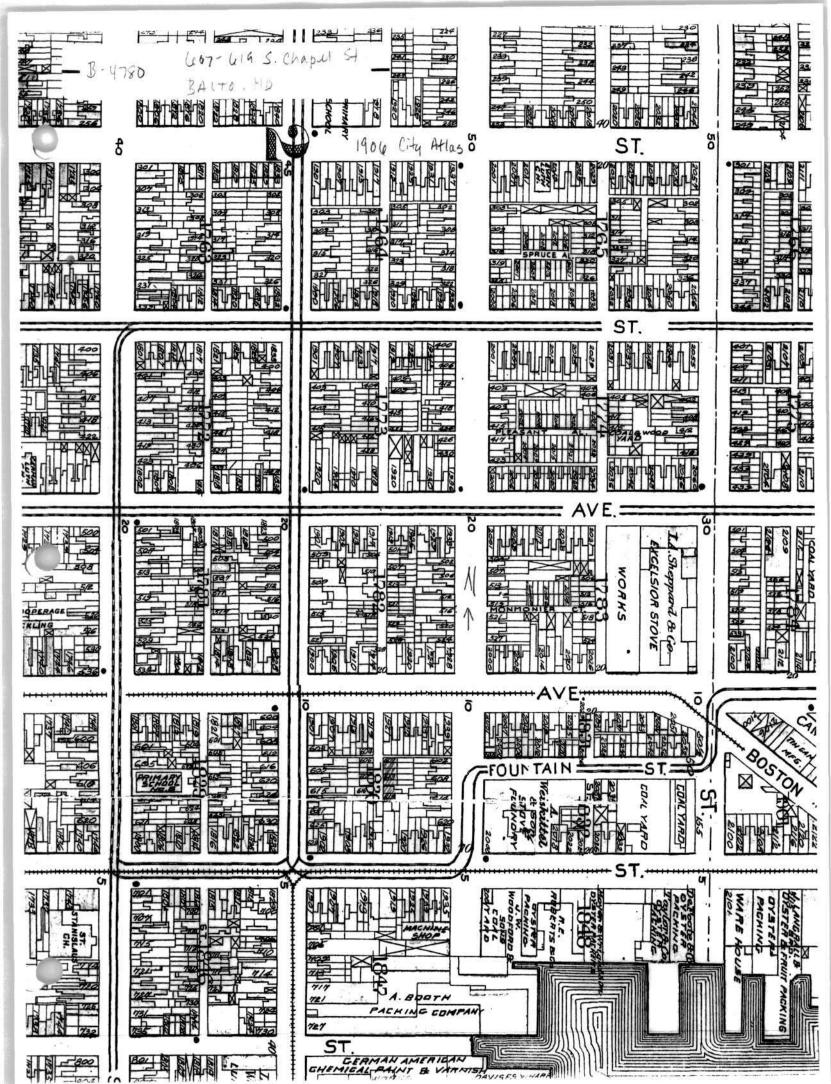
name / title Dr.	Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization Th	e Alley House Project	date		
street & number	1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

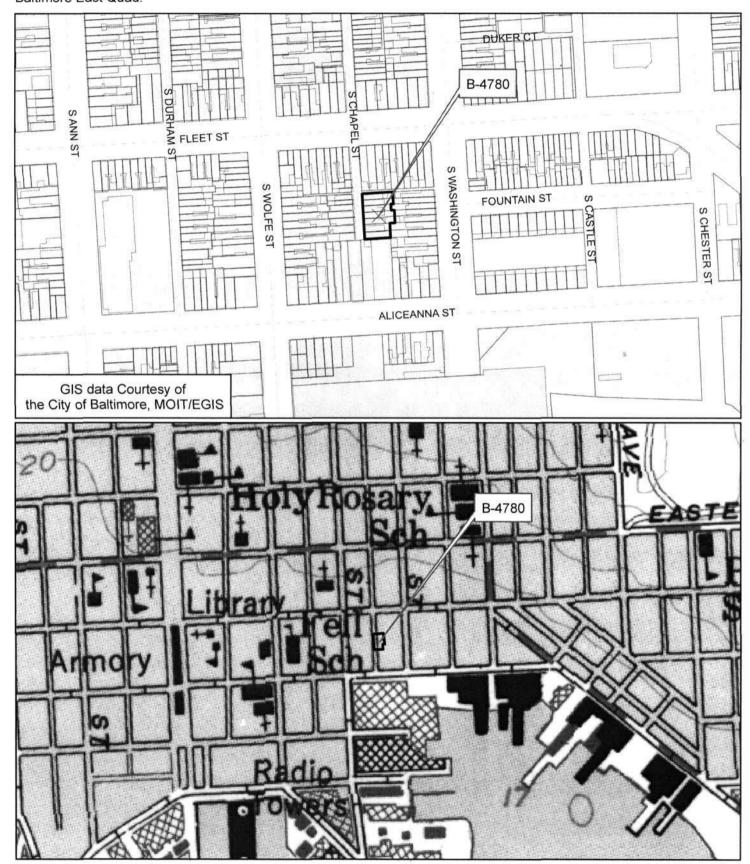
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement c rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4780 607-619 S. Chapel Street Block 1830 Lots 066-072 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





607-615 S Chapel 607-619 Sichapul St.

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609 S Chapel 607-419 S. Chapel 54.

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417-619 Schapel

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